

20010812.qrp v02_n279.qrl.20010812

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 19:03:10 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2279

QRP-L Digest 2279

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [104645] Re: 15m wide open Coast to Coast USA
by "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@yahoo.com>
- 2) [104646] Insider Info for Huntsville Hamfest Extracurricular QRP Activities
August 17-18th
by "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>
- 3) [104647] Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 4) [104648] W1PID / VY2
by Jim Cluett <w1pid@yahoo.com>
- 5) [104649] DSW-80 Sold
by PJulyan@aol.com
- 6) [104650] Re: Altoid tins revisited
by "W3CDE Jerry L." <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
- 7) [104651] Re: Altoid tins revisited
by "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
- 8) [104652] Re: Altoid tins revisited
by "David Porter" <aa3ur@home.com>
- 9) [104653] Re: Question on CW beacons - OT
by Fran Flynn <fflynn@adelphia.net>
- 10) [104654] Re: Looking for Half Square/Bobtail Info
by David Heintzleman <pstrdave@kdsi.net>
- 11) [104655] KA1LM /1 (Rhode Island)
by Stephan Greene <sgreene@patriot.net>
- 12) [104656] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by "Jim Worthington" <ad4j@arrl.net>
- 13) [104657] Re: 20 Meter VFO Questions
by Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
- 14) [104658] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna (?)
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 15) [104659] "Micro" TE-NE-KEY - Review (long)
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 16) [104660] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna (?)
by "Jim Worthington" <ad4j@arrl.net>
- 17) [104661] Re: Looking for half-square/bobtail info
by "JOHN FISHER" <ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com>
- 18) [104662] Re:[Thanks] Best Method Securing MFJ 33ft Mast?
by adamvaz@palm.net (Adam Vazquez)

- 19) [104663] Re: RFC: LEARN CW IN 30 DAYS--NOT SPAM ;-)
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
- 20) [104664] FS: Vibroplex paddle
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
- 21) [104665] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 22) [104666] Re: 20 Meter VFO Questions
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 23) [104667] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 24) [104668] Re: RFC: LEARN CW IN 30 DAYS--NOT SPAM ;-)
by Jeff Davis <n9avg@home.com>
- 25) [104669] Chesapeake Light Ship Activity Next Week
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
- 26) [104670] RE: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 27) [104671] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
- 28) [104672] Re: LEARN CW IN 30 DAYS--NOT SPAM ;-)
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 29) [104673] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by "Jim Worthington" <ad4j@arrl.net>
- 30) [104674] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 31) [104675] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 32) [104676] RE: Chesapeake Light Ship Activity Next Week
by "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 33) [104677] Resonant Antenna
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 34) [104678] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 35) [104679] KIT: SSS review (short)
by sigcom@juno.com
- 36) [104680] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
by RLemmel@aol.com
- 37) [104681] Re: RBA-1 Balun (Was LDG Balun Problems)
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
- 38) [104682] NS6N/P now on 14.060
by "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
- 39) [104683] K2 FOR SALE
by <bpwebb@mastnet.net>
- 40) [104684] Re: Resonant Antenna
by "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
- 41) [104685] A Very Special Gift
by "ki6ds" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
- 42) [104686] Receiver
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry)

- 43) [104687] QRP activities from a non qrp vacation (long)
by "ki6ds" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
- 44) [104688] Re: A Very Special Gift
by "W3CDE Jerry L." <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
- 45) [104689] Re: Resonant Antenna
by "Jim Worthington" <ad4j@arrl.net>
- 46) [104690] Re: Resonant Antenna
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 47) [104691] Re: Resonant Antenna
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 48) [104692] ZM-2 questions
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 49) [104693] FS: Toshiba P90 laptops
by "AB0CD" <ab0cd@uswest.net>
- 50) [104694] 2N2/40: a call for builders
by John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
- 51) [104695] Re: Resonant Antenna
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 52) [104696] Pixie info
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
- 53) [104697] Re: FS: Vibroplex paddle
by "Jim" <n0ur@mn.mediaone.net>
- 54) [104698] Re: FS: Vibroplex paddle
by "Jim" <n0ur@mn.mediaone.net>
- 55) [104699] K0EVZ FOX Log
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 56) [104700] Re: Resonant Antenna
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 57) [104701] Re: [fpqrp] Pixie info
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
- 58) [104702] QRP-H
by "Charles Binkley" <kb8jrb@columbus.rr.com>

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 18:05:23 -0500
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@yahoo.com>
To: <k7fd@hotmail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104645] Re: 15m wide open Coast to Coast USA
Message-ID: <013c01c122ba\$1bb08820\$8a11a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

10m is WAY open to South America (if anyone here dx's anyway :-)

Some guy in Argentina just gave me a 10 over and I'm only running 30w to a 3-el beam on the roof so...

72/73/oo

Rob, kc0bom

----- Original Message -----

From: N7SG K7FD <k7fd@hotmail.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, August 11, 2001 5:56 PM

Subject: 15m wide open Coast to Coast USA

> W3ANX and I just had a qso, S9 Plus sigs coast to coast...

>

> ...I'm hanging around 21.060MHz now... (2257Z)...

>

> 73 John K7FD, K2'ing it this afternoon...

>

>

> -----
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 18:28:24 -0500

From: "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>

To: "QRP-L QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [104646] Insider Info for Huntsville Hamfest Extracurricular QRP Activities August 17-18th

Message-ID: <LPBBIKBNB00LHAAJAHJGMEDBCJAA.craigwb@hiwaay.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Be sure that you have let me know if you plan to participate in the camp-out on Monte Sano Friday and Saturday night, 17th and 18th.

Also, you don't have to camp-out to participate in Saturday night's "Mystery Brown Bag Construction Contest" and the Southern Barbeque, featuring "Nasty Jack" (Daniels) Ribs and "Bananas Foster" from the NM4T Chuck Wagon.

But...you do need to let me know if you want to join us since it will be by

invitation only.

This is going to be where the "Real" QRP fun is Saturday night, so be sure to let me know your intentions. (There is likely to be a show down between the NoGa and Flying Pigs in the contest. I already observed rivalry at Dayton.)

Let me know if you need any additional information via direct e-mail--Thanks!

72/73 & DX,
Craig W. Behrens--NM4T (QQ Editor)
Madison, AL

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 18:11:33 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104647] Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <B79B25D5.C98D%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Karl - I don't understand your comments about resonant antennas being better than nonresonant antennas. It seems to fly in the face of my understanding of antennas and resonance, as well as my own experience.

As I understand it, resonance in an antenna occurs when the reactance goes to zero, leaving a pure resistance. This occurs when the antenna is a half wave or odd multiples of a half wave long. Reduced a bit, of course, by the capacitive end loading. Thus the half wave dipole is resonant, as is an antenna which is one and a half wavelengths long. The G5RV is designed to be one and a half wavelengths long on 20 M, thus it is resonant.

Your comment that a dipole "will be at least 1 s-unit stronger off the sides" than a non resonant antenna doesn't make sense to me. I currently use a 44 ft center fed antenna from 10 M to 40 M. This is resonant on only one frequency in the range I use it; about 10.116 MHz. However it has about 3 dB gain over a dipole on 10 M. The advantage over a "resonant antenna" decreases until at 10 MHz it is equal to a resonant antenna (dipole). At 40 M it is about a dB down from a resonant antenna. At no point in my operating range will a "dipole will be at least 1 s-unit stronger off the sides" (as you said in your post) than my non resonant antenna. At all frequencies the maximum radiation lobe is perpendicular to the antenna.

I do not believe that an antenna that is resonant is superior to an antenna that is not resonant . In fact, I beleive that a nonresonant antenna can out performa a reaonant antenna under many conditions. Please let me know what if I am missing anything here. - Duffey

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 17:16:49 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Cluett <w1pid@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [104648] W1PID / VY2
Message-ID: <20010812001649.9759.qmail@web11608.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Gang - here's the plan. Monday through Friday
Aug 13 - Aug 18 I'll be in Prince Edward Island.
I'll try to get on every evening at 2200Z
on 14.060. I'll have a DSW-20 and a random wire.
Maybe a kite antenna. hope to work you. Jim
W1PID soon /VY2

Do You Yahoo!?

Send instant messages & get email alerts with Yahoo! Messenger.
<http://im.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 20:37:15 EDT
From: PJulyan@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [104649] DSW-80 Sold
Message-ID: <c8.18f93055.28a729bb@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The DSW-80 has been sold.
73
Paul WB2KFL

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 21:16:08 -0400
From: "W3CDE Jerry L." <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: cfmabbott@mediaone.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104650] Re: Altoid tins revisited
Message-ID: <3B75D8D7.16C91586@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On thing recently on the news about ALTOIDS:

ALTOIDS are one of the worst things to eat! They eat the
enamel off of your teeth!!! OUCH!!

Jerry
W3CDE

Charles Mabbott wrote:

>
> I have noticed with all the health type folks out
> there the passing out of cigars for babies have
> been replaced by bubble gum things.
>
> But the main thing I noticed was you can get little
> tins of mints announcing its a boy [girl] and they
> look like the Altoid tins of QRP fame.
>
> So thought I might pass this along if someone is
> looking for an alternative source for tins to build
> a radio in. These are available [here in MI] at
> the Hallmark stores.
>
> Check out an see if you have any of those in the
> area and take a look. Have fun folks!
>
> 73 00
> =====
> Chuck Mabbott
> AA8VS
> 42 19' 52" N 83 28' 32" W
> Grid Square EN82gh
> Home Page: <http://aa8vs.dhs.org/aa8vs>
> FP-113 MI-QRP#1212 Firebirds #2117 SOC #445

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 18:29:59 -0700
From: "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [104651] Re: Altoid tins revisited
Message-ID: <F248xT5nwZvIPNTAbAW00004706@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "W3CDE Jerry L." <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
>
>On thing recently on the news about ALTOIDS:
>
>ALTOIDS are one of the worst things to eat! They eat the
>enamel off of your teeth!!! OUCH!!
>
>Jerry
>W3CDE

What teeth?? :0

73 John K7FD

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Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 21:40:49 -0400
From: "David Porter" <aa3ur@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104652] Re: Altoid tins revisited
Message-ID: <007301c122cf\$d113e080\$927ba8c0@jamison1.pa.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

They're easier on the teeth if you take them out of the tin!

David Porter
aa3ur@home.com

AA3UR

>

> ALTOIDS are one of the worst things to eat! They eat the

> enamel off of your teeth!!! OUCH!!

>

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 21:40:55 -0400
From: Fran Flynn <fflynn@adelphia.net>
To: qrp-l Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104653] Re: Question on CW beacons - OT
Message-ID: <3B75DEA7.7BD940EA@adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Those are LF navigational beacons.

Very close to me is a beacon
at 382 khz signaling ''BT'' for Burlington, Vt. It's AM with audio
tone modulation. I can also hear a few beacons from Ontario and
Quebec.
There is ''H'' at Ste. Hubert in Quebec at 407khz, for example.
They're used for air navigation.

AHQ is WAH00, NB at 400khz. I can't hear that from here, it was
on the web page below.

Here is a website with some information on LF beacons:

http://www.mindspring.com/~longwave/aero_db.htm

Have fun DX-ing beacons!

-Fran Km1z

>>Date: Fri, 10 Aug 2001 23:50:59 +0100
From: "TC Dufresne" <tdufresne@neb.rr.com>

I was listening for DX CW on my DX-398 and picked up repeating calls. I
looked and noticed I was real low in frequency.
Here's what I heard:

"AHQ" at abt 402 kHz
"FNB" at abt 407 kHz
"SDA" at abt 414 kHz
What are these? I am in Lincoln, NE
Wondering....
TC
KC0GXX

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 19:45:35 -0500
From: David Heintzleman <pstrdave@kdsi.net>
To: W2SH@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104654] Re: Looking for Half Square/Bobtail Info
Message-ID: <3B75D1AF.7C886EA2@kdsi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, dug out my copy of the book I got after a qso with him - he does
spend a bit of time on the halfsquare -
73
Dave K8BBM

W2SH@aol.com wrote:

>
> About a dozen years ago SM4CAN wrote a 27-page booklet, Practical Bobtail
> Layouts. (The half square antenna was not addressed). After trying various
> feed arrangements, he found that best results occurred with a parallel tuned
> circuit inserted between the bottom of the center element (a high voltage
> point) and ground, and the center conductor of the coaxial feeder tapped on
> to the coil. This in fact was how the original W6BCX design was configured,
> except for the use of a low impedance coupling link to attach the feeder, for
> coaxial cable feedlines weren't in general use in the 1930s.
>
> 72/73,
>
> Charles, W2SH

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 22:03:03 -0400 (EDT)
From: Stephan Greene <sgreene@patriot.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104655] KA1LM /1 (Rhode Island)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10108112159410.5536-1000000@tzion.greene.lan>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'm heading up to Camp Yawgoog, BSA, in Rhode Island tomorrow for the week with the Boy Scouts. Will have the K1 for 40 and 20 and hope to put up a 44' ladder-line fed doublet in some real trees for a change!

Operating times will be irregular, unfortunately, probably evenings (2000-2200 EDT). Will try around both 14.060 and 7.040. Hope to work some of you! (also hoping to get some of the boys curious about radio)

72, Steve KA1LM

Stephan A. Greene sgreene@patriot.net
HAM: KA1LM@amsat.org QRP-L #232 Grid FM18hx 38 59'83.33"N 77 23'6.15"W

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 23:43:37 -0400
From: "Jim Worthington" <ad4j@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104656] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <NABBICBNJHOBKGPEHLKBEELMFIAA.ad4j@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I agree that a resonant antenna has no advantage over a non-resonant in terms of signal strength. My current antennas are both 44' doublets as you described. Modeling them with EZNEC shows the points that you make (better gain than a dipole on the higher bands and only slightly lower on 40 meters). L. B. Cebik (W4RNL) presents this information very nicely on his Web page at: <http://www.cebik.com/aledz.html>. He explains why he prefers this antenna to a resonant 40 meter dipole.

The primary advantage to a resonant dipole is that it can be fed directly with coax requiring no matching network nor antenna tuner. However, feeding a non-resonant doublet with open-wire balanced line and a tuner has at least three advantages over the coax-fed dipole: multi-band operation, higher gain on the frequencies above resonance and a lower loss feedline. To be fair, the feedline loss advantage is sometimes offset by losses in the tuner/balun.

BTW: My two 44' doublets are perpendicular to one another to providing good coverage in almost all directions on 40 - 10 meters. I have used them on 80 meters, as well, with somewhat reduced efficiency.

The K2 internal tuner does a nice job of matching the antennas in concert with an external balun for each. Since it remembers the settings for each antenna on each band, I can switch to any HF band with either antenna and be ready to transmit immediately. The advantage of resonant antennas for quick band changes in a contest is matched by this arrangement.

- Jim, AD4j

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 21:20:31 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
To: dpayton@fwi.com, qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104657] Re: 20 Meter VFO Questions
Message-ID: <3B76040F.C59A79E6@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>2.) Over time, it fluctuates up & down in frequency although the temperature
> is stable. Is this normal and what causes it?

I have pondered this also, Dennis. I have often seen this happen in some of my home brew VFOs.

I may not be right, but I am coming to the conclusion that this "aimless wondering" at a stable temperature is due in large part to the Q of the inductor. I tend to try to make my rigs as compact as possible, so I often use a small white or yellow T37 core with #28 gauge enamel wire.

I am beginning to suspect that the VFO would be better off using a larger T68 core with corresponding larger #20 or #22 wire. That might increase the Q and in turn reduce the tendency to wander under temperature stable conditions.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 00:29:37 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [104658] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna (?)

Message-ID: <104.786e70c.28a76031@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am still learning but isn't the real difference besides matching issue the patterns? I looked at CEBIK's site and noted that non-resonant antennas generally will produce multi-lobes as you go up in frequency above the resonance point and along with that goes multi nulls.

I had a 135 ft doublet up 65 ft and open balanced line fed. On the lobes it was a killer antenna but stations in the nulls were a bear to work.

I would think that this may play into a decision on resonance vs non resonance. If I wanted to have an antenna that could work DX E and W only I would use a multiple dipole (one for each band) fanned to get the max performance. The alternative would be to have maybe two doublets with their axis about 45 to 90 degrees from each other in hope that one would compensate for the nulls of the other.

Just my thoughts on the issue--(smile) Alan KB7MBI

Date: Sat, 11 Aug 2001 23:23:07 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [104659] "Micro" TE-NE-KEY - Review (long)
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010811204410.0267b020@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Good morning,

I would like to pass on some comments about the "Micro" TE-NE-KEY being sold by KK5PY. I have owned one of his original keys for many years but was unaware this tiny paddle had been added to the line.

Dennis Foster and I worked for the first time five or six years ago on CW. He was trying out his new key design while I was field testing a new portable antenna. We ragchewed then for well over an hour and still touch base from time-to-time.

NOMII brought his newly acquired "Micro" to the July gathering of the St. Louis QRP Society. It's was our annual tailgate sale meeting and always a good excuse to set up portable stations and antennas.

Jeff Logullo stood nearby while I finished a QSO on my DSW-20 using a St.

Louis Paddle. Then he slipped the "Micro" in my hand along with his usual grin and said "try this". Being only 1-3/8 inches long and incredibly light, I wasn't real sure what it was a first but caught on real fast. <g>

The little paddle features solid brass and phosphor bronze parts. And, the finger-pieces are adjustable without tools for travel. It's hard to describe in text form but the iambic mechanical design of the original TE-NE-KEY has been nicely transferred to the new product. Keying action is also fast and clean. My comfortable limit on CW is about 30 WPM and the "Micro" can exceed that easily.

The "Micro" is held in either hand (fingertips actually) and keyed with the other. I understand there are mountable versions of the paddle under development but have not seen them yet.

The paddle's cable assembly is similar to those used for walkman-type headphones and terminated in a right-angle 1/8 inch stereo plug. When not in use the key is stored in a plastic vial (supplied) similar to a 35mm film container. I also found room in there for a 1/4 inch stereo adaptor (not supplied) to match my DSW-20 paddle jack.

When the paddle is in its vial the potential for damage is zero, which should appeal to portable operators. Users of "trail friendly" radios will appreciate that the "Micro" weighs almost nothing at all while taking-up little space in the backpack.

Anyway, after a couple of 20CW contacts with NOMII's example I was hooked. I sent an order to KK5PY and had my "Micro" by Priority Mail in a week. It's \$20.00 plus shipping and worth every penny. Dennis Foster does not have a website. But, send an e-mail to <kk5py@rectec.net> and ask for the jpg's.

I've been an on & off key collector for years and have always been fascinated by the "spy" keys, both real and imagined. If the "Micro" had been operational with the OSS or SAS during WW II, I'm sure it would be highly coveted now, and spoken of in hushed tones. It's just that neat!

Finally, I would like to put in a plug for two-handed paddles, for KK5PY's "Micro" and others. Anyone who has gone out on the trail in primitive areas (i.e. no picnic tables) will probably concur that finding a good spot to set-up the rig and key, and a comfy spot nearby for you, doesn't always happen according to plan. A paddle on the end of a cable assembly makes operating very civilized in these locations.

Regards,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 02:16:38 -0400
From: "Jim Worthington" <ad4j@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104660] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna (?)
Message-ID: <NABBICBNJHOBKGPEHLKBMELMFIAA.ad4j@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The point about lobes and nulls is correct: when the antenna gets longer compared to the wavelength, the lobes get sharper and more numerous. This is true whether the antenna is resonant (e.g. G5RV on 20 meters and a 40 meter dipole used on 15 meters) or not. The crucial factor is the element length relative to the wavelength. Long wire antennas show the same behavior - more and sharper lobes as the electrical length increases. The popular 260' horizontal loop antennas follow a similar pattern. Part of their appeal is the considerable gain on the high bands. But, of course, this comes at the expense of deep nulls on those bands. Cebik chose a 44' doublet because it's about the longest one that still has its strongest lobes broadside to the

antenna all the way up through 10 meters. While the lobes get sharper as the frequency goes up, at least you know that such a doublet broadside to Europe will put its strongest lobe towards Europe on all HF bands. Any longer and the lobes start moving around as the frequency goes up.

As for the null problem, it's still an issue with a half-wave dipole up reasonably high compared to the wavelength. For example a 10 meter dipole at 50' will have a front-to-side ratio of about 25 dB. So if you try to work Japan with such a dipole broadside to Europe (from the eastern U. S.), you're putting 4 s-units less power towards JA than, say England. Another issue is that the elevation pattern starts to break into more and more sharp loops and deep nulls as the antenna is raised. For example the 10 meter dipole up 50' has roughly a 20 dB null at a takeoff of 20 degrees. Its elevation pattern includes 6 lobes (3 in each broadside direction).

Fan dipoles work and I've had some good ones, but there are issues with the tuning, bandwidth and spacing of the conductors. More than two or three dipoles off the same feedline seems to be problematic.

72/73,
Jim, AD4J

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 15:24:12 +0800
From: "JOHN FISHER" <ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [104661] Re: Looking for half-square/bobtail info
Message-ID: <20010812072413.20253.qmail@mail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

-----Original Message-----
From: "JOHN FISHER" <ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com>
Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 15:11:08 +0800
To: kd7s@psnw.com
Subject: Re: Looking for half-square/bobtail info

Re: Bill I have a half square for 15 meters and it works great. The top is 1/2 wave and the verticals are 1/4 wave (a bit longer to allow for trimming). It is fed at the top corner with coax. I did not coil the coax to make a choke and if I try to run 100 watts I have rf in the shack. When properly trimmed this antenna is a perfect match for 50 ohm coax. On the first day I used it I was getting into asiatic

russia like the big boys. My signal reports were as good as hams with beams. There are some sites on the net if you search half square antennas. Her are a couple of good ones.

Re: <http://www.cebik.com/radio.html>

Re: <http://www.cebik.com/scv4.html>

Re: <http://www.cebik.com/ns.html>

Re: The last one is for 2 meters a good band to play antennas with as they are small enough to be handled easily. I used a mfj259 to tune my antenna and after six months it is basically still tuned. I did not make notes so it could be higher or lower due to stretching or whatever happens to antennas. The swr was still 50 ohms in the band and not too far from where I started. Just make sure your antenna is broadside to where you want to transmit. Also the angle of takeoff is fairly low so you may find that local qsos are not that good. Good luck John

Bill I tried to use your email adress but it keeps rejecting my messages. Good thing I have a thick skin.:^) John

Re: -----Original Message-----

Re: From: "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>

Re: > =====

Re: > Bill Jones - <><

Re: > Sanger, California

Re: > =====

Re: >

Re: >

Re:

Re: --

Re:

Re: -----

Re: FREE Personalized E-mail at Mail.com

Re: <http://www.mail.com/?sr=signup>

Re:

Re: Talk More, Pay Less with Net2Phone Direct(R), up to 1500 minutes free!

Re: <http://www.net2phone.com/cgi-bin/link.cgi?143>

Re:

Re:

--

FREE Personalized E-mail at Mail.com

<http://www.mail.com/?sr=signup>

Talk More, Pay Less with Net2Phone Direct(R), up to 1500 minutes free!

<http://www.net2phone.com/cgi-bin/link.cgi?143>

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 03:25:00 -0400
From: adamvaz@palm.net (Adam Vazquez)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [104662] Re:[Thanks] Best Method Securing MFJ 33ft Mast?
Message-ID: <GHY1X000.LGN@mo120usjc.palm.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello from Adam

Thank you for all your responses. I am sorry for my delay in replying.
just working 16 hours in an ambulance and recovering from mild heat
exhaustion.RNR for 3 days.

73 Adam

Adam Yazquez Kb2Jpd
adamvaz@mobile.att.net

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 04:45:56 -0600
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <w5yr@att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104663] Re: RFC: LEARN CW IN 30 DAYS--NOT SPAM ;-)
Message-ID: <001a01c1231b\$f8909a80\$17dd070c@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I find that the MFJ Code Tutor is a real handy item to build up code. With a
ear phone it can be used while waiting in a doctors office beyond you
appointment time and also shile the wife is shopping and you are waiting in
the car. 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter in Idaho

----- Original Message -----

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, August 11, 2001 2:44 PM
Subject: Re: RFC: LEARN CW IN 30 DAYS--NOT SPAM ;-)

> As Bruce says the effects of time and practice vary with people.

>
> When I was instructing code to Air Force cadets and student officers, I
> broke up the 50-minutes classroom period into three sections:
>
> 20 minutes of code
>
> 10 minutes of enforced break time - mandatory to go outside the code lab,
> walk around, smoke, drink a coke, or whatever. The order was to clear your
> mind and forget about code as completely as possible.
>
> 20 minutes of code.
>
> It seemed to work well. I had the only academic training class in which a
> mid-class break was not only given but was mandatory!
>
> Perhaps that contributed to my overall average of 20 hours to graduate a
> class compared with the 40 hours that I was allowed. Got one class out in
> 11 hours, too!
> Five wpm sending and receiving, aural and visual. Code groups on the
> qualifying tests.
>
> Man, that was a long time ago - early 50's.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437
>
>
> Bruce Muscolino wrote:
> >
> > Roy,
> >
> > To each his own! I said 30 minutes or an hour can and is stressful when
> > you are trying to learn. 15 minutes may be tolerated easier. The
> > answer is whether you are learning and your sped is going up! If it
> > isn't then don't practice so much! Believe it or not, this ain't the
> > NFL - you're not going to be paid or in retirement for the season!
>

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 07:46:26 -0400
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104664] FS: Vibroplex paddle
Message-ID: <000501c12324\$6bc8c880\$ba72ccd8@elbc>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I have a Vibroplex single lever paddle in good shape, nice simple paddle for those that don't want the twin paddles. Will Sell Shipped Conus for \$65 or consider trades. Looking for PSK 80 Warbler or similar.

Thanks for the BW
73 Dave KC1DI

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 05:53:46 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104665] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0108120532060.1177-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

James, you and all the responders are talking about ease of loading a wire from transmitter through tuner to wire. This is NOT what I'm talking about. I'm talking about how well the wire which you got some power on couples that power to space. A computer modeling program can predict the direction the coupled power goes and that might be useful.

What I have found in Maxwell's work is a clear indication that a resonant antenna, one that shows no reactive components at a feed point for example, will couple better to space than a random wire. Says nothing about what direction it goes, just that more goes. Where does the power lost go? Heat. Power not coupled to space goes back to the feed point and a little is lost to $I^2 R$.

If the power is fed to a non resonant wire some will be coupled to space but more will return to the feed point with more $I^2 R$ loss.

I am planning a backpack which has nothing to do with Maxwell. When we get back next month I plan to see if I can put a differential equation in an e-mail. This may be impossible but if it works then we can talk a little.

A guess at the amount of the improved coupling is hard. My guess of 6 DB may be high. It may only be 3 DB which is not much.

On Sat, 11 Aug 2001, James R. Duffey wrote:

> Karl - I don't understand your comments about resonant antennas being better
> than nonresonant antennas. It seems to fly in the face of my understanding
> of antennas and resonance, as well as my own experience.

>

> As I understand it, resonance in an antenna occurs when the reactance goes
> to zero, leaving a pure resistance. This occurs when the antenna is a half
> wave or odd multiples of a half wave long. Reduced a bit, of course, by the
> capacitive end loading. Thus the half wave dipole is resonant, as is an
> antenna which is one and a half wavelengths long. The G5RV is designed to be
> one and a half wavelengths long on 20 M, thus it is resonant.

>

> Your comment that a dipole "will be at least 1 s-unit stronger off the
> sides" than a non resonant antenna doesn't make sense to me. I currently use
> a 44 ft center fed antenna from 10 M to 40 M. This is resonant on only one
> frequency in the range I use it; about 10.116 MHz. However it has about 3 dB
> gain over a dipole on 10 M. The advantage over a "resonant antenna"
> decreases until at 10 MHz it is equal to a resonant antenna (dipole). At 40
> M it is about a dB down from a resonant antenna. At no point in my operating
> range will a "dipole will be at least 1 s-unit stronger off the sides" (as
> you said in your post) than my non resonant antenna. At all frequencies the
> maximum radiation lobe is perpendicular to the antenna.

>

> I do not believe that an antenna that is resonant is superior to an antenna
> that is not resonant. In fact, I believe that a nonresonant antenna can
> outperform a resonant antenna under many conditions. Please let me know
> what if I am missing anything here. - Duffey

>

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 08:00:29 -0400

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: dtayloe@home.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [104666] Re: 20 Meter VFO Questions
Message-ID: <3B766FDD.1F9F9A67@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dan,

You may be right. The effect is seen in most VFO's. I have never used a T-37 core for the VFO tank. The smallest I would use is a T-50, and a T-68 might be better at low frequencies. I almost always put the tank circuit in its own box made from circuit board material too.

73

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 08:09:59 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104667] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <3B767217.9F30DF03@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,

Remember that a random wire must have a ground to complete the RF circuit. This actually makes it look like a dipole, fed at the center, with no feedline. This assembly will be resonant at some frequency. You can calculate where by taking the length of the wire and using it as a quarter wave. The only thing that varies is the impedance when you use it at non resonant frequencies.

The energy put into the feedline is not lost. Yes, some is lost to heating the feedline, but the rest is radiated.

73

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 07:38:33 -0500
From: Jeff Davis <n9avg@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104668] Re: RFC: LEARN CW IN 30 DAYS--NOT SPAM ;-)
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20010812073356.00a8e180@pop3.norton.antivirus>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I have found these new portable MP3 players to work well too. The Diamond Rio costs less than \$100, has no moving parts and I can download code practice from the ARRL/W1AW at multiple speeds (fresh MP3s each week) along with the ARRL Audio News and play them wherever I go! And since it can store and play MP3s the kids like it for music making it a better all around investment IMHO.

72 de Jeff

At 05:45 AM 8/12/2001, Francis Callahan wrote:

>I find that the MFJ Code Tutor is a real handy item to build up code. With a
>ear phone it can be used while waiting in a doctors office beyond your
>appointment time and also while the wife is shopping and you are waiting in
>the car. 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter in Idaho

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 08:49:32 -0400

From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>

To: ".G-QRP Club" <GQRP@egroups.com>, ". Eastern PA QRP Club" <epaqrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>, ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>

Subject: [104669] Chesapeake Light Ship Activity Next Week

Message-ID: <007201c1232d\$3d0c47c0\$530c5cd1@wb3aal>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

Look for Ed, WA3WSJ, Len, N2BSC and Ron (me), WB3AAL operating onboard the Chesapeake Light Ship. Bruce, N4JIU, will be joining us on Saturday operations. This will be on August 18 & 19, 2001 at the Inner Harbor Baltimore, MD.

This is an QRO operation but the K2 will be with us for some QRP fun on board.

Our call will be W3C, that is correct. Whiskey 3 Chesapeake.

72 & 73

Ron de WB3AAL

www.n3epa.org

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 09:25:09 -0500
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104670] RE: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <01C12310.AEC54FA0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've found myself on both sides of the resonant Vs. nonresonant antenna thing over the years. I've sworn "no more tuners, only resonant antennas", only to find myself now using a 180 foot dipole and Johnson Matchbox.

But I don't think I've ever considered the possibility that non-resonant antennas don't radiate as efficiently. That's too much of a generalization. Check out the plots of feedpoint resistance and reactance Vs length (wavelengths) for verticals and dipoles in the Antenna Handbook. (I think "feedpoint resistance" is closely related to "radiation resistance", but want to use the term found in the Handbook.) When the antenna is very short, the feedpoint resistance is quite low. So the loss resistances in ground and feedline (and matching devices) become dominant and efficiency suffers. That's why all the hubub about the Micacle Whip. Folks knew its feedpoint resistance would be low (at least on lower bands) and therefore efficiency would too.

But as the length of the antenna increases, the feedpoint resistance begins to alternate between the 70 to 100 ohm range (like half wave dipoles) and over 1000 ohms range (full wave dipole). In both cases, the feedpoint resistance is large enough to make "real" system resistances small in comparison.

This says nothing about losses caused by high SWR, which is another factor to consider. As someone has pointed out, you can have a resonant antenna with a high SWR. For instance, feeding a 50 ohm inverted vee dipole with 450 ohm line will give you a 9:1 SWR. But the biggest problem comes with the non-resonant antenna's large reactive component at the feedpoint.

That's pretty much going to guarantee a high SWR. There are ways around this. One is using low loss feedline, and another is doing the matching at the feedpoint of the antenna.

So I guess I don't agree about non-resonant antennas not radiating as well. (I'll have to wait for the Maxwell's theory stuff, but I will say I've

never heard that expressed before.) Unless the antenna is very short (Miracle Whip), the non-resonant antenna will radiate fine. And if the increased losses due to SWR are addressed, it will radiate essentially all of the power the transmitter is putting out.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: Karl F. Larsen [SMTP:k5di@zianet.com]

What I have found in Maxwell's work is a clear indication that a resonant antenna, one that shows no reactive components at a feed point for example, will couple better to space than a random wire. Says nothing about what direction it goes, just that more goes.

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 10:44:41 -0400
From: "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104671] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <0E13M2wCpdBQeXSeHqw0000ce80@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is interesting, Bruce... I love to operate 40 meters. I use a 33 foot wire into a tuner with a 33 foot counterpoise attached to the tuner. Based on the "resonance" discussion here, that would mean the "resonance" is actually somewhere at the tuner terminal with the far end more directional? So essentially, it would make more sense to try and fanagle a 66 to 67 foot wire, OR some length than a 1/4 wave end fed with the 33 foot counterpoise. That way, the resonance would be 33 feet from the tuner, thus higher up in the air making it more efficient? Am I off base?

73,

Larry N2ICZ

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, August 12, 2001 8:09 AM
Subject: Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna

> Remember that a random wire must have a ground to complete the RF

> circuit. This actually makes it look like a dipole, fed at the center,
> with no feedline. This assembly will be resonant at some frequency.
> You can calculate where by taking the length of the wire and using it as
> a quarter wave. The only thing that varies is the impedance when you
> use it at non resonant frequencies.

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 09:45:36 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: rod@n0rc.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104672] Re: LEARN CW IN 30 DAYS--NOT SPAM ;-)
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20010812094536.0082f100@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Rod and All,

Sound great and I'd be available for CP on 30 Meters most any morning and early evenings. I've found I like 30 best of all the HF bands for QRP CW...

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275
Zombie #759, RARA #3, Visit NETXQRP Web Site: <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 11:35:54 -0400
From: "Jim Worthington" <ad4j@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104673] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <NABBICBNJHOBKGPPEHLKBEELOFIAA.ad4j@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The part of James' post that says (comparing a 44' doublet to dipoles),
"However it has about 3 dB gain over a dipole on 10 M." does address the
signal strength/efficiency of the antenna, not the ease of loading the wire.

To further illuminate this issue, I modeled a 44' doublet and a 17' dipole
on 10 meters with EZNEC. Number 12 copper wire and a height of 50' above
average ground were used for both antennas. The strongest lobe of the dipole
has a gain of 7.55 dBi while the 44' doublet has 10.48 dBi (about 3 dB over
the dipole as James asserted).

I used another calculation of EZNEC called "average gain" to evaluate the efficiency of each antenna. EZNEC's help says one of the purposes of average gain:

"is to evaluate the amount of loss incurred by wire resistance or the reaction of the field with a finitely-conducting (Real) ground. The Average gain is the total power in the far field (determined by integrating the far field in all directions) divided by the power delivered to the antenna by the sources."

In other words, it takes into account the wire and ground losses to tell you what percentage of your power is actually radiated.

According to EZNEC, the dipole efficiency is 75.6% while the non-resonant doublet it is 75.7% efficient. So there is virtually no difference between them in efficiency. Both antennas expend about 25% of their energy heating the ground and the wire. Almost all of this is ground loss. EZNEC shows both antennas to be > 99% efficient over perfect ground.

I believe the coupling issue is that a non-resonant antenna will reflect a percentage of the applied power back towards the transmitter. A resonant antenna coupled to any feedline that is not exactly the impedance of the antenna will do the same thing. Fortunately, an antenna tuner will re-reflect this power back to the antenna until virtually all of it is radiated. Of course, the fact the power is making multiple trips up and down the transmission line causes greater losses there, but with open wire feeders this is minimal. A different Maxwell (Walter) gave a good explanation of all this in his classic "Another Look at Reflections" series in QST. The article is available to ARRL members at:

<http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/Reflect.pdf>

- Jim, AD4J

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 11:29:13 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: n2icz@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104674] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <3B76A0C9.8C6FFF4@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Larry,

?

> This is interesting, Bruce... I love to operate 40 meters. I use a 33 foot
> wire into a tuner with a 33 foot counterpoise attached to the tuner.

>

What you have is the classic quarter wave end fed antenna. The direction of the wire could make it like a vertical, a horizontal, or a sloper. It really makes very little difference though. What you have is easily fed from a tuner or any other feedline, coax or open wire. The advantage that no feedline gives you is some installation ease. You don't really care where the antenna is located. You only have to have one attachment point outside. Your counterpoise can be run inside and can be shorter than 33 feet if you choose to use a ground tuner.

If you could get the antenna outside, up around 50 feet, and connected the counterpoise as the other half of a dipole, you could feed it as a regular dipole and might gain some advantages over your present set up, at the expense of other attachment methods and an increased complexity of installation!

Would this translate to more contacts, or easier contacts? I really doubt it, if your present antenna works fine for you. I used a random end fed wire for about 17 years from our condo - it was about 40 feet long and had a tuned counterpoise. It was fed directly from an MFJ 16010 tuner. I worked all states and DXCC with this set up running 5 watts from a Kenwood TS130V. I successfully loaded it and made QSOs on all bands from 80 meters to 10 meters. Because of restrictions I could not have a different antenna.

Today I use a long wire antenna. IT is 150 feet long and about 50 feet high. Why, instead of a dipole? Because it was the easiest antenna to install when I first bought this house. I had lots of dreams back then, but the combination of the CC&R's and the wheelchair cut them short! Still I have worked all states at the 5 watt level and have a good start on DXCC too. My lack of dedication to activity gets in the way!

>

> So essentially, it would make more sense to try and fanagle a 66 to 67 foot
> wire, OR some length than a 1/4 wave end fed with the 33 foot counterpoise.

> That way, the resonance would be 33 feet from the tuner, thus higher up in
> the air making it more efficient? Am I off base?

>

You are sort of making an off center fed antenna with the terminals at the tuner! The net effect here will be to raise the feedpoint impedance to somewhere between 300 ohms and 3000 ohms, depending on frequency. You gain very little advantage as far as I can see. The antenna will function like a longwire. You may find more lobes but probably no stronger signals. It would be the same as loading your 33 foot antenna on 20 or 30 meters.

I hope this has helped.

73

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 11:47:42 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104675] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <3B76A51E.7D05C96C@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick,

>
> generalization. Check out the plots of feedpoint resistance and reactance
> Vs length (wavelengths) for verticals and dipoles in the Antenna Handbook.
> (I think "feedpoint resistance" is closely related to "radiation
> resistance", but want to use the term found in the Handbook.) When the
> antenna is very short, the feedpoint resistance is quite low. So the loss
> resistances in ground and feedline (and matching devices) become dominant
> and efficiency suffers. That's why all the hubub about the Micacle Whip.
> Folks knew its feedpoint resistance would be low (at least on lower bands)
> and therefore efficiency would too.

>
For all intents and purposes I have considered them to be the same.
That has always worked for me. You are entirely correct about short
antennas. Whether you shorten the antenna by helically winding, as I
like to do, or by using a physically short radiator and making the
matching unit part of the antenna, like the Miracle Whip, they have
vastly reduced feedpoint resistances! Values under an ohm are not
unusual with very short antennas! A bit of a stretch for coax or open
wire! However, if the length is not made too short, say 1/3 to 1/2
actual size, a good match can be made by conventional methods. I have
used toroidal transformers and also gamma matches with great success (or
so it seemed)!

It turns out that better radiation aside, the advantage of a higher
feedpoint resistance is mostly in matching to existing feedlines! Take
the dipole, it can be fed with coax or low loss open wire depending on
your intentions. I tend to prefer coax, but there is an equally large
group who favor open wire. There is very little disagreement that
higher, and longer tend to produce better radiation patterns, but they
are not convenient for all!

>
> So I guess I don't agree about non-resonant antennas not radiating as well.
> (I'll have to wait for the Maxwell's theory stuff, but I will say I've
> never heard that expressed before.) Unless the antenna is very short
> (Miracle Whip), the non-resonant antenna will radiate fine. And if the
> increased losses due to SWR are addressed, it will radiate essentially all
> of the power the transmitter is putting out.

>
The work by the later Maxwell, I believe, shows that antennas will radiate all the power put into them. The idea of increased losses due to high SWR seems to be mostly false (it depends on the feedline, of course). There is some feedline heating, to be sure, but a very high percentage of what is put in gets out! This is even true for very short antennas though their radiation efficiency is lower.

73

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 12:01:20 -0400 (EDT)
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Ron Polityka <wb3aal@fast.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104676] RE: Chesapeake Light Ship Activity Next Week
Message-ID: <XFMail.20010812120120.w2agn@pobox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

For the same weekend, also look for W2D from East Point Lighthouse, NJ.

John W2AGN

On 12-Aug-2001 Ron Polityka wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Look for Ed, WA3WSJ, Len, N2BSC and Ron (me), WB3AAL
> operating onboard the Chesapeake Light Ship. Bruce, N4JIU,
> will be joining us on Saturday operations. This will be on August
> 18 & 19, 2001 at the Inner Harbor Baltimore, MD.
>
> This is an QRO operation but the K2 will be with us for some
> QRP fun on board.
>
> Our call will be W3C, that is correct. Whiskey 3 Chesapeake.
>
> 72 & 73

> Ron de WB3AAL
> www.n3epa.org

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 10:41:08 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104677] Resonant Antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0108120955550.1619-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Mr Duffey said:

I do not believe that an antenna that is resonant is superior to an antenna that is not resonant . In fact, I beleive that a nonresonant antenna can out performa a reaonant antenna under many conditions. Please let me know what if I am missing anything here. - Duffey

--
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Well James, I have no way to dispute your claim since the conditions where your non-resonant antenna radiates more power in the right direction than a resonant one are not presented. My claim is that if you integrate power radiated in all directions from both kinds of antenna, there is more total power radiated by a resonant antenna.

This said, perhaps more power is lost due to feed point mismatch and/or radiation from the feedline in the general hams antenna setup. This gets into the over all performance of the W3FF antenna. A case in point: I can try to load 20 meter power into the antenna with 17 meter coils installed. This is a non-resonant antenna which with a tuner I can get full power into. I will radiate power and make contacts. But the number of people hearing me will be far less than if I use the 20 meter coils.

Two things are happening. I have the same antenna size in both cases. So in theory if the current in the antenna is the same in both cases why is the non resonant case so weak? First there is more I squared R loss because of a odd feedpoint impedance. Then the antenna is just a short wire, and it couples to space poorly.

The resonant case has a well defined feedpoint impedance that

keeps the I squared R loss low, and even though it's a loaded resonant antenna it makes better use of the wire present because it couples to space better.

While on my dog walk this morning I thought about reproducing Maxwell's equations for QRP-L and it's not useful. There are not very many who could follow the math, and fewer that would try. So with this the situation all I can say is that I think resonant antenna are more efficient radiators of power. When you start with 5 or less watts, you need to lose as little as possible.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 11:37:31 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <k5di@zianet.com>
Subject: [104678] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <B79C1AFB.C9B9%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Karl - Even with your reply, I am still confused about the advantages of resonant antennas over nonresonant.

In my initial post and question, I was not talking about the "ease of loading a wire from transmitter through tuner to wire.", although I agree several of the other posters were.

My understanding is that the efficiency of an antenna, indicated by the measured strength of the magnetic and electric fields set in the far field of the antenna, does not depend significantly on whether or not the antenna is resonant, as long as both the resonant and non resonant antennas are well designed. It depends on the motion of electrons in the antenna which in turn depend on the current distribution in the antenna. As several responders have pointed out, these resultant field strengths (and hence the efficiency) can be calculated fairly accurately by computer modeling with NEC, MININEC,

EZNEC, and several others. As AD4J points out, this modeling fails to show any significant advantage for a resonant antenna (dipole) over a (nonresonant) 44=40ft doublet used on 10 M and 40 M..

Let me suggest this experiment. You can do it in your mind if you wish. Build a half wave dipole that is resonant at a popular QRP frequency, say 14.06 MHz. By resonant I mean that the reactive component of the impedance at the feedpoint is zero. Let us assume that it is built out of low loss material, say aluminum tubing, and fed with good low loss matched feedline. Now the antenna will only be resonant at the single frequency you designed it for. Above this frequency and below this frequency it will have a reactive component and will not be resonant. Now suppose that you establish contact with on 14.06 with a fellow QRP-Ler. The band is good and there is no QSB. Now some QRM comes on and you QSY up 5 kHz or so and reestablish contact. The antenna is no longer resonant. Do you expect to see a drop of 3 dB, or 6dB in the signals just because the antenna is no longer resonant? I don't expect such a change, and I suspect that you don't either. Yet if what you say is true about resonant antennas being better than non resonant antennas, such a drop would place.

As to power lost from mismatches at the feedpoint, in the feedline, and in matching units, I suggest that Maxwell (W2DU, not James Clerk) in Reflections (now Reflections II) can explain that better than I can. But let me say that just because the feedpoint impedance of an antenna is purely resistive does not mean there is no mismatch to the feedline. In fact we rarely operate antennas in situations where the purely resistive impedance is matched ideally to the feedline we use. It is a mistake to believe that antenna performance in terms of measured field strength is correlated with SWR or bandwidth.

I find that it is much better to think of an "antenna system" rather than just the antenna when evaluating performance. This "antenna system" includes the transmitter, matching network, feedline, antenna, and the antenna's surroundings. All of these things influence performance and they can all interact with each other.

I am interested in your derivation of antenna efficiency as a function of resonance from Maxwell's equations. If you can't put it in ASCII characters, then write it down and mail it to me. Or find someone's web page to post it on. Maybe QRP Quarterly would like to publish it.

Enjoy your backpack trip. You are going into some pretty country. Signals

should be pretty good from Hummingbird Saddle. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--=20

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 10:40:41 -0700
From: sigcom@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [104679] KIT: SSS review (short)
Message-ID: <20010812.104046.-403617.1.sigcom@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Group,

For those wondering "What would be a good 'first kit' that I can build?", this little freq. counter is just the ticket. I must commend the AZ sQRPions on a kit well done.

(I'm not going to re-hash the description, price, etc. as this info. is on their web site and has been posted here before.)

URL: < <http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m/cwaafc.htm> >

Ease of assembly and adjustment, parts quality and the unit's utility make it a real confidence builder. Perfect for a first-timer!

Here is a list of the things I liked about this kit:

- (1.) Quick delivery. Ordered mine the week before Ft. Tuthill and received it about 1 week later.
- (2.) Practically all the parts necessary to complete the project are supplied.
- (3.) High quality parts. I was particularly impressed by the machined pin I.C. sockets and the push-button switch.
- (4.) Excellent documentation. Clear, concise assembly instructions with very good photographs.
- (5.) Excellent printed circuit board. Not only is it a high quality part and quite compact, it's layout provides for ease of assembly.
- (6.) Ease of adjustment/calibration. The reference oscillator capacitor adjustment is very smooth throughout it's range making calibration a snap.

(7.) The unit meets published specifications for frequency limit and sensitivity.

(8.) Very good Bang/Buck :-).

So, there you go. From a very satisfied "customer". Thanks 'SQRPs!

73.....Steve 'The Scrounger' Smith
WB6TNL Oxnard, CA USA
"snort rosin"

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 14:01:25 EDT
From: RLemmel@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
Subject: [104680] Re: Resonant vs. Nonresonant Antenna
Message-ID: <70.e5e8af8.28a81e75@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It seems that the conjugate matching theorem would make this resonant vs. non-resonant debate moot. If you effect a conjugate match at one point in the antenna system you have also effected a match at every point in the system. If you have a match at the ATU then you also have a match at the antenna feedpoint. The net effect is that all reactances have been cancelled and the ATU has tuned the entire system to resonance. Line attenuation does play a factor but can be ignored for all practical purposes if one uses parallel feeders (450 ohm window line has less loss at a 5:1 SWR than RG-213 at 1:1 on the HF bands).

72, Randy, wv9n

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 14:05:19 -0400
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
To: njqrp@njqrp.org, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, epaqrp-l@lehigh.edu,
<cgreene@fctvplus.net>, <w7ox@earthlink.net>

Subject: [104681] Re: RBA-1 Balun (Was LDG Balun Problems)
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20010812140519.00802100@mail.citnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:48 AM 8/7/01 -0400, Ken Newman wrote:

>My (old) BA-1 has the T120-2 (Red) core as expected. I tried the test
>on my BA-1 with a non-inductive 200 ohm resistor as the antenna
>load. The SWR is about 4:1 on 80 meters and 10:1 or more on 160 M.
>2:1 on 40 and lower on the higher bands. I called LDG today. I did
>not try to get him to replace the T120-2 for free but asked for
>a replacement with the FT-125 that is now being sent with the NEW
>RBA-1 kit. He agreed to send one at a very low cost. I expect to
>receive it this week and I expect it will be much better. Will
>let you know otherwise.

>
>

WOW What a difference!

I replaced the T-200-2 with the FT-125-61, adding 4 extra turns on it.
The results were 1:1 from 1.8 to 30 Mhz. I used the Kenwood TS-850
at 1 watt to drive the rebuilt BA-1 balun with the 200 ohm non-inductive
resistor as the antenna load. I would recommend replacing
the core on the BA-1 from LDG or order the new RBA-1 which uses this
arrangement. You could order the core from LDG and if you do, ask for
a new piece of Thermaleze and lugs since more turns are required.
The first post of the "LDG Balun Problems" I noted was on July 4 by
Jim, AD4J. Thanks to all who had posted info on this improvement.

72 de

Ken Newman - N2CQ

Woodbury, NJ

FM29jt

N2CQ@ARRL.NET

== QRP CONTEST CALENDAR ==
<http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 11:11:03 -0700
From: "N7SG K7FD" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [104682] NS6N/P now on 14.060
Message-ID: <F224HZ1J2HXHQBQhEx00004c41@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Van is currently operating portable from Canyon Lake AZ 'park portable' with his K2 and PW-1... (1811Z Sunday) Strong signal, too!

73 John K7FD

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 13:26:44 -0500
From: <bpwebb@mastnet.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104683] K2 FOR SALE
Message-ID: <997640804.3b76ca64b0c10@webmail.qaccess.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Selling K2 #1731 with built in KAT2 antenna tuner. With K160RX kit not started. Works great. Very clean, like new. \$675 and I will ship. Please reply direct e-mail or call 979-265-8078.

Paul, K5HKX

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 13:35:51 -0500
From: "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104684] Re: Resonant Antenna
Message-ID: <030401c1235d\$9d8a45e0\$630d4d0c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl, I think that the real question is does the question really matter. I squared R losses certainly matter when using a physically short antenna (shorter than 1/2 wave) due to its lower feed resistance but probably most of us are using an 80 or 40 meter dipole (or a length between both) and use it to cover the higher bands as well as the fundamental. In this case usually the impedance is higher than 50 ohms so the I squared R losses can be less. In fact a very common antenna is 100 feet with open wire feed which makes it non resonant on all ham bands but very easy to load. Considering the very low loss on the open wire feed and the fact that

antenna tuners can be quite efficient at the impedance's presented by such an antenna explain why so many have had success with it.

Also unless we are putting power into a resistor any antenna must be resonant. The above described 100 foot antenna is resonant on 80 thru 10 meters. One must understand that we are talking about an antenna system composed of the radiating element (100 foot of wire), the open wire feed line and the antenna tuner. The tuner simply supplies the missing L and C values that the feed line and antenna need to achieve resonance. When compared to a dipole this shortened antenna is only slightly less efficient on 80 meters and comparable, in energy radiated, on the higher bands.

The danger in such resonant Vs non resonant antenna discussion is for the new hams who are presented with the idea that somehow there is radiation magic in a specific length of antenna. Filling the discussion with a lot of math further confuses the subject. Its like asking which is bigger 12 or a dozen.

Mike Branca W3IRZ in Conyers Georgia

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 11:50:50 -0700
From: "ki6ds" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104685] A Very Special Gift
Message-ID: <005e01c1235f\$b8e27a40\$1abdc03f@dospalos.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, I got to spend a couple of days in St. Louis with my good friend Dave Gauding. We arrived in St. Louis Monday evening, and Dave had arranged a small get together with several of the guys. Matt Kastigar and his son Matt, Bill Huddleston, Lee Johnson, Andy Becker, Dave and I all met at a Denny's somewhere in Missouri, grin. We were having a lot of fun discussing various qrp things when Dave excused himself and left the table. I assumed that he needed to take care of the tea that he had consumed. He came back about 5 minutes later carrying a box. He had a grin on his face, and said that he wanted to get "even" with me. Last year, I had presented Dave with an Ten Tec Argonaut 515 with several accessories that I had purchased with the help of Jim Cates (he found it for me) and had never used. I decided that Dave needed to have it as he would certainly use it. If you have read this list for any amount of time, you know that he has certainly done so, working tons of DX with it and his St. Louis whatever antenna (there are about 10 different models, grin). But I digress. Dave said that he was

going to now get even. I could not imagine what he was going to do, but was ready for anything.

Dave reached into the box and handed me a MINT, and I MEAN MINT CONDITION, Davco 30 Receiver!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Not only was it in Mint looking condition, it is in MINT WORKING condition. Matt Kastigar spent many, many evenings working on restoring the rig. He took several mods out, and he replaced the non working transistors with original ones. How he found them I will never know, but he did it.

The Davco was produced in 1964 - 67 or so and was a marvel of engineering. The case on this baby is steel, the chassis is milled aluminum, there is NO backlash on the dial (still has the original chord by the way). Features plug in boards using edge connectors. Wow, what a neat gift. I had only seen one before, George Dobbs had one that he was very proud of when I visited him in England.

Now, I have one. What a treasure. But the best thing is the fact that it was given to me by a very dear friend, Dave Gauding, and was restored by another good friend and wonderful builder, Matt Kastigar. Matt, thank you publicly for the hours and hours and hours of work that you did to restore it. Dave, thank you for being a special friend.

I must say that I wish that I lived in St. Louis. These guys are true qrpers. They are friends who enjoy each other, and they are always getting together to do something with qrp. The little get together that we had was something that I will always remember. Andy, Bill, Lee, Matt, little Matt, and Dave, thanks for taking the time to spend with me, I appreciate it and treasure it.

By the way, the Davco is now on the night stand right beside my bed. Great for late night listening. But I bet that it will end up on the desk.

72, Doug

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 14:11:28 -0500 (CDT)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [104686] Receiver
Message-ID: <20879-3B76D4E0-182@storefull-115.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

A friend of mine needs a receiver he can put next to his easy chair so he can copy cw on the ham bands with his ear phones or speaker. What would be a good one to buy?
Receive only , runs off 115ac wall outlet , covers at least the cw ham bands , looks nice so the xyl will not complain etc. Anyone know of a good one ?
Thanks

K1zw
Larry
Qcwa

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 12:26:50 -0700
From: "ki6ds" <ki6ds@dospalos.org>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104687] QRP activities from a non qrp vacation (long)
Message-ID: <006401c12364\$bccf79a0\$1abdc03f@dospalos.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, I just returned from my summer vacation. Here is a report of the qrp activities that I was able to enjoy.

First stop was in Ft. Smith, Arkansas to see JayBob Bromley, Governor Win Dooley, Keith Newman and Judge Kelsey Mikel. Went to a Ft. Smith Ham Radio meeting with JayBob. It was the regular ham club, not the qrp group. While there, JayBob was amazing as he gave his official report now that he is an official ARRL assistant section manager for Arkansas. Hey, he even has one of those official green badges from the league. (Jay says the really important guys get the red ones. He has to serve an apprenticeship or something??). You may not know this but Jay also writes a QRP column for the Ft. Smith club newsletter. I saw it with my own eyes. 3 pages long. Strange, but not one word about anything whatsoever to do with qrp in JayBob's column this last issue. But the header did say QRP from JayBob.

The next night JayBob, Derek and I went to Russellville to go to the Russellville meeting. I went because Nick Kennedy of this list had told me that if I would come to Russellville we would play some bluegrass. Boy can Nick play the banjo. He is goood. (Think of how Andy Griffith used to say goooooood, and you get the meaning.) We had a lot of fun at the meeting. Nick gave the program on the Ft. Smith version of the Tuna Tin 2 kit. Did a great job with the history, and told all about Dave DeMaw and his original kit, then filled it in with the story of how Dave Meacham, W6EMD, updated

the parts for the NorCal board. JayBob is selling those kits for \$12 postpaid, (see the NorCal page). You want to order one if you have not, as we are planning a special operating event that you will need one for, details later. Afterwards we stopped by Nick's house and I was in awe of Nick's banjo playing. I tried to keep up, but Nick is a pro, and I found myself stopping to just listen to him in amazement. Thanks Nick.

On the way to Connetticutt, I was lucky enough to get to have a short eyeball with Richard Brummer from New York. Richard has been a long time NorCal member, and after 5 years of trying to make connections, we finally got to meet. I will say that Exit 19 of I84 in New York has a ton of traffic on it, grin. Good to meet you Richard, and maybe next time we can make it longer.

The next QRP event was the QRP New England Club meeting at the ARRL. This was their annual meeting at the ARRL, and was a lot of fun. Met lots of Norcal members there, Charlie Fitts, Chuck Ludinsky, Thaire Bryant, Dennis Marandos, Jack Frake, Dave Benson, Seabury Lyon, Joe Everhart, Zack Lau, Mary Lau, Mike Tracy and a bunch of other guys. We had a prize drawing and I got to give away 5 subscriptions to QRPP (long story, but won't go into it here, grin). Zack, Mary and Mike explained about the new QRP DXCC award. It was very interesting and I learned a lot from them. I would like to say a special thank you to Zack, Mary and Mike for opening the building for us, and contributing to a great day.

After the meeting, Dave and Katie Benson had a barbecue for Joe and Fran Everhart, Seabury Lyon, Steve Weber, and my wife JoAnne and me. It was held at Dave's new home. Dave's old house was about a mile from ARRL headquarters. The new one? Man, it is forever from ARRL headquarters. I think I went through 3 states getting there. Beautiful home in the seclusion of the woods. Lots of space, a deck that goes on forever, and a basement full of room for Small Wonder Labs. We got to see the new improved version of the DSW series of radios. It is a typical Benson piece of work, PERFECT. The cook for the day was Seab or Serb Lyon. I was really impressed with his cooking. George Heron was supposed to be there also, but was called away on business at the last moment. I was looking forward to meeting George's wife. So was JoAnne, (I think that she wanted to compare notes or something.)

Then it was on to St. Louis, where I got to see Dave Gauding, Andy Becker, Matt Kastigar, Lee Johnson and Bill Huddleston. Had a great time at Denny's, and I got a special gift from Dave Gauding that I will treasure forever. Matt Kastigar also had a big part to play in it. While there, I got to see Dave's antenna experiments, and have been inspired to build the 20 meter version of the St. Louis Vertical that was in Spring 2000 QRPP. Dave's logbook did the trick for me.

Our next Qrp stop was in New Mexico where we had dinner with Jim and Ginger

Duffey. Jim knows a killer Mexican food restaurant. It was started by Pete, and called Pete's Half Breed, then Pete died, Pete's son got it, then it closed, then Petes buddy bought it, and now it is still Pete's except for the name. (If you want the real explanation, ask Dr. Megacycle.) We then drove up to the top of Sandia Mountain I believe (the one the tram car goes up to). What a view. We could see a spectacular view of Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Socorro (swore I saw Paul Harden with a flash light in his backyard hooking up coax to a resonant antenna, or was it non-resonant???), Los Alamos, Colorado, Arizona and Texas. We saw all of that in about 45 seconds, as the temperature was COLD at 10,200 feet after dark. Duffey tried to tell me that the antenna farm on top of the mountain was just about as good as his at home. Ginger just shook her head horizontally and said no, no, no.

Duffy also explained to me how he received the dishonorable mention award at Ft. Tuthill. Seems as how he read on qrp-l that Brian Kassel said that bribes were ok in the building contest. Jim put \$3 in the case of his project, \$1 for each of the 3 judges. Jim, you are just unlucky. If I would have been there, you would have won for sure. I can't believe those guys would not take a little bribe.

It was a good vacation, and a great chance to see old friends again and to meet new ones. School starts Wednesday, and I just found out my teaching load for next year. 4 classes of Biology, 1 class of AP Biology, 1 Class of AP Chemistry, and here is the real fun one, 1 class of guitar, grin. Gonna be a fun year. 72, Doug

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 15:54:46 -0400
From: "W3CDE Jerry L." <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: ki6ds@dospalos.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104688] Re: A Very Special Gift
Message-ID: <3B76DF06.4553646D@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I just could not bear not seeing one after this.... I found it!!
<http://www.muohio.edu/~4cx250b/web/davco.htm>

My only comment is WOW WEE!!! What a piece of gear!!

Jerry

W3CDE

ki6ds wrote:

>
> Dave reached into the box and handed me a MINT, and I MEAN MINT CONDITION,
> Davco 30 Receiver!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Not only was it in Mint looking condition, it
> is in MINT WORKING condition. Matt Kastigar spent many, many evenings
> working on restoring the rig. He took several mods out, and he replaced the
> non working transistors with original ones. How he found them I will never
> know, but he did it.
>
> The Davco was produced in 1964 - 67 or so and was a marvel of engineering.
> The case on this baby is steel, the chassis is milled aluminum, there is NO
> backlash on the dial (still has the original chord by the way). Features
> plug in boards using edge connectors. Wow, what a neat gift. I had only
> seen one before, George Dobbs had one that he was very proud of when I
> visited him in England.

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 15:57:39 -0400
From: "Jim Worthington" <ad4j@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104689] Re: Resonant Antenna
Message-ID: <NABBICBNJHOBKGPPEHLKBCEMBFIAA.ad4j@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,

You state:

"My claim is that if you integrate power radiated in all directions from both kinds of antenna, there is more total power radiated by a resonant antenna."

I agree that the way to judge the efficiency of an antenna is exactly as you say: integrate the power radiated in all directions. The EZNEC average power calculation does just that. It calculates that a non-resonant 44' doublet is more efficient than a resonant dipole on 10 meters by a negligible margin (75.7% vs. 75.6% for #12 wire up 50 feet).

72,
Jim, AD4J

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 14:28:28 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104690] Re: Resonant Antenna
Message-ID: <B79C430C.C9C0%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Karl - In reply to:

"Well James, I have no way to dispute your claim since the conditions where your non-resonant antenna radiates more power in the right direction than a resonant one are not presented."

Take for example this case which I thought I had posted:

A nonresonant 1.25 wavelength long center fed antenna.

A resonant 0.5 wavelength long center fed antenna.

AD4J did the calculations and posted them earlier that show that both antennas radiate about 75% of the power fed them when installed 50 ft above a realistic ground. I was less than clear when I used the term "out perform". I apologise for that confusion. I meant gain in the direction perpendicular to the antenna. In this case, the 1.25 wavelength nonresonant antenna has about 3 dB gain more than the half wave long resonant antenna. An antenna cannot radiate more power than is fed to it, and in the case AD4J modeled, both the resonant antenna and nonresonant antenna radiate about an equal amount of power. I believe that the above example supports my claim.

I believe that the real issue is the ability to get a good low loss match between your rig and the antenna when the antenna is not resonant with reasonable value of impedance. You really need to address the whole package of antenna, feedline, matching devices, environment, and antenna tuner.

Let me address your comments:

"Two things are happening. I have the same antenna size in both cases. So in theory if the current in the antenna is the same in both cases why is the non resonant case so weak?"

The current distribution will not be the same in the two cases you cited. With the lower inductance coils for 17 M installed on 20 M, the current will

be lower than with the 20 M coils. This can also be a source of your lower signal strength. However, this does not have so much to do with resonance as it does with the way the antenna is loaded to achieve resonance. The current distributions can be quite different on identical length antennas loaded differently and the antenna still be resonant. Moxon has a good discussion on this in his book "HF Antennas for All Locations".

I have no doubt that your K3FF antenna works better on 20 M with the 20 M coils than with the 17 M coils. I do not believe that this proves the general point you initially made that resonant antennas are better (by 3 or 6 dB) than nonresonant antennas.

The problem, as you have alluded to in your last post, is how to make an antenna, either resonant or nonresonant, take power from our generator (transmitter) efficiently. You did not address this issue in your first post, and you specifically said that you were not interested in that issue in your second post:

"James, you and all the responders are talking about ease of loading a wire from transmitter through tuner to wire. This is NOT what I'm talking about. I'm talking about how well the wire which you got some power on couples that power to space."

The power coupled to space depends on the current distribution on the antenna. It does not care how that current distribution got on the antenna. In fact, I can have very different current distributions for antennas that are electrically resonant. These different antenna will radiate differently and have different measured field strengths.

Again, I recommend a reading of Maxwell's "Reflections II" to get a better understanding of this issue.

I am sad that you have given up on your attempt to post or distribute the efficiency proof you have derived from Maxwell Equations:

"While on my dog walk this morning I thought about reproducing Maxwell's equations for QRP-L and it's not useful. There are not very many who could follow the math, and fewer that would try."

You may well underestimate the intellectual capabilities of QRP-Lers. I'll bet that you can find a large number here that understand Calculus and have studied Maxwell's equations from Freshman Physics, and probably a smaller, but still large number who have studied differential equations and undergraduate E&M. You might well find a bunch that have had a graduate course in E&M. All of these people should understand your arguments. It is probably a number not too different than the number that are following these posts. So I think it is worthwhile and would like to see it. - Dr. Megacycle
KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 15:35:11 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: jamesd1@flash.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104691] Re: Resonant Antenna
Message-ID: <3B76E87F.9FAEB00D@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"James R. Duffey" wrote:

> You may well underestimate the intellectual capabilities of QRP-Lers. I'll
> bet that you can find a large number here that understand Calculus and have
> studied Maxwell's equations from Freshman Physics, and probably a smaller,
> but still large number who have studied differential equations and
> undergraduate E&M. You might well find a bunch that have had a graduate
> course in E&M. All of these people should understand your arguments. It is
> probably a number not too different than the number that are following these
> posts. So I think it is worthwhile and would like to see it. - Dr. Megacycle
> KK6MC/5

Me, too . . .

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 17:01:24 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104692] ZM-2 questions
Message-ID: <3B76EEA4.D880BF1F@ix.netcom.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Over my vacation I finally finished my ZM-2. (At this rate, comparing it to a K2, it'll take me several years to finish a K2.)

I have some questions.

1) tuning

The basic mode of operation is:

Tune up on the band with the switch in "tune" mode. Fiddle with the knobs until the LED goes OUT. Then switch out of tune mode.

Ok, I di this using a MFJ Ant Analyzer. Put the MFJ in where your transceiver normally goes, set your frequency, look at the LED and tune the ZM-2 until the LED goes out. Did that. and the light is out. Very carefully (so you don't jiggle the knobs), take off the MFJ and put on the rig.

Ok, now when I transmit, the LED is back on. How come?

2) done building, how to test?

This tuner is not something that you can easily "smoke" test. So how do I know if it is working? If I put it on something and I can't get the LED to go out, is it the unit or the antenna itself?

TIA

Michael N4NMR

--

73 de N4NMR
Michael Bower
Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 15:01:33 -0600
From: "AB0CD" <ab0cd@uswest.net>
To: "cqclist" <CQCLIST@EGROUPS.COM>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104693] FS: Toshiba P90 laptops
Message-ID: <003b01c12371\$f8cdd480\$c79fa0d8@dnvr.uswest.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If anyone has a need for a laptop, like for contesting logging, and is interested in one of these please let me know soonest. My son has three surplus units from boston chicken HQ. \$100 each plus shipping.

Toshiba Satellite 100CS (3)
P90 24MB RAM 800MB hard drive
Floppy Drive
NO SOUND CARD
NO CDROM
Serial, parallel, PS2 mouse port, PC-card bay
They'll probably have a late version of DOS (6.x) on them.

72 Dick AB0CD..

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 17:51:46 -0400
From: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104694] 2N2/40: a call for builders
Message-ID: <3B76FA72.5F3C3CD8@wagner-usa.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRP-L'ers,

Having successfully built, broken and then fixed the MH101 SW-30+, I am looking for a new building challenge. Jim Kortge, K8IQY has an excellent web site at <http://www.qsl.net/k8iqy/> with complete schematics, layouts and mods for his 2N2/40 xcvr. This will be my next Manhattan style project. If you look at the pictures of Jim's work, you might be tempted to call some of it a work of art; his stuff looks that good.

I understand this radio has been built (even kitted as a bag-o-parts kit) several times, but I'm sure there are more than a few folks out there who would enjoy the challenge of building this radio.

While building the MH101 SW-30+, it was obvious that doing bulk parts buys was a useful and money saving endeavor.

So I am putting out a call to builders for the 2N2/40. I will collect up the email addresses of those interested. From there we'll decide what needs to be bulk purchased - matching xtals comes to mind, maybe the 2n2222's themselves, and other parts - and who will do what.

If you're interested, read up on the radio at Jim's website (listed above) and print what you think you'll need to have at the bench. Chuck Adams, K7Q0 has an excellent article on manhattan construction at: <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/manhat.html> which you should read as well.

Please reply to me directly if you are interested in this project. I aim to have it completed before winter so the rig can be used during the winter fox hunting season.

73 de John, N1Q0

--

John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 15:56:11 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Jim Worthington <ad4j@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104695] Re: Resonant Antenna
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0108121553160.2359-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

What makes you think EZNEC is correct? I am sure it's possible that it's correct but I don't know that for a fact. 78% is a lot of the total being coupled to space. Too much it would seem to me.

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001, Jim Worthington wrote:

> Karl,
>
> You state:
>
> "My claim is that if you integrate power radiated in all directions from
> both kinds of antenna, there is more total power radiated by a resonant
> antenna."
>
> I agree that the way to judge the efficiency of an antenna is exactly as you
> say: integrate the power radiated in all directions. The EZNEC average power

> calculation does just that. It calculates that a non-resonant 44' doublet is
> more efficient than a resonant dipole on 10 meters by a negligible margin
> (75.7% vs. 75.6% for #12 wire up 50 feet).

>
> 72,
> Jim, AD4J
>
>

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 16:58:11 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [104696] Pixie info
Message-ID: <001e01c12379\$e195f240\$b4492bd1@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't know how many of you are into building Pixies, but I've been
elmering a few guys around here and they've been having some fun with ugly
construction and the venerable Pixie II. Anyway, I found a great website I
didn't know about before.

<http://www.kenneke.com/~jon/pixie/>

Not a bad collection of info.

=====
KB9BVN NORCAL 2792 FISTS 5695 QRP-L 1540 QRP-ARCI 10223
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - Ten Tec Scout - Attic Dipole - 5w
Member of the American Radio Relay League - SOC #400
FISTS Century Club #764/#24 QRP - Flying PIG QRP #-57
=====

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 17:11:18 -0500
From: "Jim" <n0ur@mn.mediaone.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104697] Re: FS: Vibroplex paddle
Message-ID: <000301c1237b\$b760ab80\$dd562942@mn.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave, this sounds just like the one I am looking for. Sorry, nothing to trade, but I can have a Postal Money Order in the mail tomorrow for \$65.

Please!.....I will give it a good loving home, and it will be used!

Thanks,

Your best buddy.....

Jim NOUR

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 17:15:20 -0500
From: "Jim" <n0ur@mn.mediaone.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104698] Re: FS: Vibroplex paddle
Message-ID: <000301c1237c\$468199a0\$dd562942@mn.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave....I really think you should sell the paddle to Jim, NOur, he is very kind to his paddles.

72s

Ralph.....WQORP

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 18:18:51 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

Subject: [104699] K0EVZ FOX Log
 Message-ID: <200108121819_MC3-DC38-4607@compuserve.com>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
 Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=ISO-8859-1
 Content-Disposition: inline

zGang:

Been one of those weeks (seems like two weeks), but at long last here is =
 my FOX Log v. 1.0. Please look it over and send my any corrections ASAP.=
 =

Again, thanks to all who dropped by, even if we could not complete a FOX
 QSO. =

Time	Call	RST	SPC	Name	PWR	
0201	N5TW	559	TX	Tom	5	=
0201	K5LN	559	TX	Bill		5
0201	N0RC	559	CO	Rod	5	
0202	W6ABC	559	CA	Jack	5	
0203	N0TK	559	CO	Dan		3
0204	K5AAR	559	OK	Don	5	
0204	K5DI	559	NM	Karl		5
0206	KA1LM	559	MA	Steve	5	(from a hotel)
0207	W8RU	559	MI	Ron	5	
0207	N1EU	559	NY	Barry	5	
0208	K5EOA	559	LA	Wayne	5	
0209	K5JHP	559	TX	Bill		5
0210	N0DSP	559	CO	Tom	5	
0213	N1TP	559	FL	Tom		5
0214	NQ7X	559	AZ	Floyd		5
0214	K4FB	559	FL	Paul		5
0217	K3NG	559	PA	Goody	5	
0217	KD5KXF	559	TX	Mike	5	
0218	W7HR	559	WA	Mark	10	
0219	W5USJ	559	TX	Chuck	5	
0219	K4TJD	559	GA	Tom	5	
0220	K5YU	559	TX	Harvey	5	
0221	AB0CD	559	CO	Dave	5	
0222	K5DW	559	TX	Don		5
0222	NK6A	559	CA	Don		5

0223	WA8NTA	559	CO	Dick	5		
0225	W5YR	559	TX	George	5		
0226	K8CV	559	MI	Walt		5	
0227	N8VAR	559	OH	Ron	4		
0228	K4MF	559	FL	Gary		5	
0230	K4BYF	559	FL	Jack		4	
0231	KB9YIG	559	IN	Don		5	
0232	N5JI	559	TX	Rich			5
0233	KI0II	559	CO	Ron			1
0233	AF4LQ	559	KY	Mike		5	
0234	AC5JH	559	OK	Tom		5	
0236	N7XY	559	WA	Bob		5	
0236	AA7XA	559	OR	Frank		5	
0237	W9UQB/7	559	AZ	Mike	5		
0238	KB7WW	559	OR	Art		5	
0239	K0FRP	559	CO	Al			5
0240	VE1MT	559	NS	Layton	5		
0241	W5TB	559	TX	Doc		5	
0242	N4ROA	559	VA	Dan		5	
0242	KC1FB	559	CT	Jim			3
0244	N1QO	559	VT	John		5	
0245	N5JW	559	TX	Dave		5	
0245	KI0RB	559	CO	Vince		5	
0248	WR50	559	TX	Dave	5		
0251	W4NJ	559	FL	Cliff			5
0254	N2WW	559	CO	Larry		5	
)255	N6WG	559	CA	Bob		5	
0255	N10DL	559	NH	Aron		5	
0256	N1FN	559	CO	ET			5
0257	KED6RS	559	CA	Ron	5		
0259	AD4J	559	GA	Jim		5	
0301	N5IB	559	LA	Jim			5 (FOX QS0)
0303	W2APF	559	MA	Thaire	5		
0307	NV4V	559	KY	Pete		5	
0308	W0CH	559	MO	Dave	5		
0308	VE6EX	559	AB	Dan		5	
0310	KF6GAB/M	559	NM	Bill	100		(sic)
0312	WA7SPY	559	CA	Glenn	5		
0313	KK7GG	559	OR	Mike		5	
0314	AA4LR	559	GA	Bill			5
0320	AD6JV	559	CA	Bill			5
0320	AD6JY	559	CA	Dan		5	
0324	AC6UV	559	CA	Gody	5		
0328	AB2KT	559	NJ	Frank		5	

0328	K5BGB	559	TX	Rod	5
0329	N5GJQ	559	LA	Mike	5
0330	WA9TZE	559	WI	Jim	5
0333	AL7FS	559	AK	Jim	5
0234	AA7EQ	559	AZ	Bob	5
0235	N9AW	559	WI	Jerry	5
0239	N5YFC	559	LA	Wayne	5
0243	NK9G	559	WI	Rick	5
0244	NQ7T	559	WA	Gary	5
0345	AC7CF	559	UT	Andy	5
0347	KC5T	559	TX	Bob	5
0348	NN5E	559	TX	Jerry	5
0350	WA6LTV	559	CA	Chuck	5
0353	KG4FGC	559	NC	Ben	5
0356	N4SO	559	AL	Ken	5
0359	KJ0C	559	MO	Jim	5
0000	K0EVZ	550	ND	Doc	5

Total =3D 86 pelts =

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 17:56:02 +0000
 From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
 To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
 Subject: [104700] Re: Resonant Antenna
 Message-ID: <200108122226.f7CMQol26568@wolf.ncia.net>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
 Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Having experianced the 88 ft doublet feed with HB ladder line, as favored by Seab, AA1MY, a couple of times, I must say it seems to be a great multi-band performer. Definatly a good way to go if you have the room and can get it up reasonably high.

OTOH, a lot to be said for a coax feed, resonant dipole for simplicity and ease of operation. I spent a few hours today conveting my "spider web" (roof mounted fan dipole) to 40-30-20 instad of 40-20-18 and trimmig the SWR so it's close to 1:1 on each band without a tuner. That's the best system I can come up with at this

QTH.

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/index.html>

Date: Mon, 13 Aug 2001 08:34:07 +1000

From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>

To: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>

Cc: pigs <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [104701] Re: [fpqrp] Pixie info

Message-ID: <3B77045F.C9B98003@integritynet.com.au>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Brian Murrey wrote:

> I don't know how many of you are into building Pixies, but I've been
> elmering a few guys around here and they've been having some fun with u=
gly
> construction and the venerable Pixie II. Anyway, I found a great websi=
te I
> didn't know about before.
>
> <http://www.kenneke.com/~jon/pixie/>

I found it really good, particularly the mods page.

72/73's

Ian Purdie

"I believe Australia is the best address on earth"

Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords S33=B014', E151=B034'

My FREE Newsletter: <http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/subscribe.htm>

VK2TIP "I'll give ya the TIP mate" QRP-L #1978. SOC #171 FP#91

URL - <http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/>

Date: Sun, 12 Aug 2001 18:49:47 -0400

From: "Charles Binkley" <kb8jrb@columbus.rr.com>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [104702] QRP-H
Message-ID: <001701c12381\$16a8d040\$39575f18@columbus.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Can anyone tell the Address to the QRP-H on the net ?
kb8jrb #2292

End of QRP-L Digest 2279
